UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/577,270	04/26/2006	Dominic Berta	FE 6143 (US)	2471
34872 Basell USA Inc	7590 07/17/200 •		EXAMINER	
Delaware Corpo	orate Center II		LENIHAN, JEFFREY S	
2 Righter Parkw Wilmington, Dl			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1796	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			07/17/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.		Applicant(s)	
	10/577,270	BERTA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jeffrey Lenihan	1796	

	Jeffrey Lenihan	1796	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>06 July 2009</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPL	ICATION IN CONDITION FOR AL	LOWANCE.	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appelor for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 Coperiods:	the same day as filing a Notice of A eplies: (1) an amendment, affidavi al (with appeal fee) in compliance	Appeal. To avoid abai t, or other evidence, v with 37 CFR 41.31; o	which places the r (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire to Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f)	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth tter than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	g date of the final rejection	on.
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date of have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extunder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	ension and the corresponding amount of hortened statutory period for reply origi	of the fee. The appropri- nally set in the final Office	ate extension fee be action; or (2) as
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on <u>06 July 2009</u>. A brief in date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or an Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be AMENDMENTS 	ny extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37	7(e)), to avoid dismiss	al of the appeal.
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, be (a) They raise new issues that would require further core (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below	isideration and/or search (see NOTw);	ΓE below);	
 (c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in beti appeal; and/or (d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a content of the present additional claims. 	.,,		he issues for
NOTE: <u>The proposed amendment introduces two</u> rejected claims. Furthermore, the newly added cla presented in any previous version of the claims. (S	<u>ims recite new limitations regarding</u>		
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12		mpliant Amendment (PTOL-324).
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):			
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s). 			
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is proved the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: Claim(s) rejected: 14-27.		l be entered and an e	xplanation of
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	ıl and/or appellant fail	s to provide a
 The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation <u>REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER</u> 	n of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attach	ed.
 The request for reconsideration has been considered but <u>See Continuation Sheet.</u> 	does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:
12. Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). (13. Other:	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
_			
	/ Irina S. Zemel/ Primary Examiner, Art U	nit 1796	

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-303 (Rev. 08-06) Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant argues that the examiner has not established that it would have been obvious to choose the catalysts of Winters because Pelliconi recites the use of catalysts disclosed in multiple patent documents. This is not persuasive. The fact that Pelliconi cites multiple references as disclosing catalysts which may be used in practicing the invention of WO 03/051984 does not negate the fact that Pelliconi specifically states that the bridged metallocene catalysts of Winters, US5145819, are suitable for use in preparing the disclosed composition (see page 5, lines 27-32). The examiner maintains the position that the explicit reference by Pelliconi to Winters renders the use of the catalysts disclosed by Winters to be prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art.

Regarding Pelliconi's preference for Ziegler Natta catalysts, it has been held that a reference may be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary skill in the art, including nonpreferred embodiments, see Merck & Co. v. Biocraft Laboratories, 874 F.2d 804, 10 USPQ2d 1843 (Fed. Cir.). Also, disclosed examples and preferred embodiments do not constitute a teaching away from a broader disclosure or nonpreferred embodiments, In re Susi 440 F.2d 442, 169 USPQ 423 (CCPA1971). As noted above, Pelliconi specifically states that the metallocene catalysts of Winters may be used in practicing the invention of WO 03/051984. The fact that Pelliconi prefers the use of Ziegler Natta catalysts does not overcome the broader disclosure that the metallocene catalysts of Winters may be used.

The examiner further notes that Pelliconi specifically states that the metallocene catalysts are particularly useful for the preparation of copolymers (a) and (b) (Page 5, last line, to Page 6, line 1)., which correspond to components (B) and (C) of the claimed composition. As Pelliconi teaches that the individual components may be prepared in separate reactors and then blended together (Page 6, lines 2-9). In light of Pelliconi's statement that the metallocene catalysts are particularly suited for preparing copolymers (a) and (b), it would have been obvious to modify the composition of Pelliconi by using the catalysts disclosed by Winters to prepare copolymers (a) and (b), resulting in a final composition wherein component 1 of Pelliconi is prepared using a Ziegler Natta catalyst and component 2, comprising copolymers (a) and (b), is made with a metallocene catalyst. As the prior art renders obvious a composition comprising polymers having similar monomeric content made using the same catalysts, the examiner maintains that one of ordinary skill in the art would reasonably expect that the properties of the prior art composition would not be materially different from those of the claimed composition.

Regarding applicant's claim that unexpected results are obtained, the examiner notes that the allegedly unexpected results are not commensurate in scope with the instant claims. Applicant cites examples 2, 4, and 5 as evidence of unexpected results; Example 2 recites a composition comprising 70% component A, 20% component B, and 10% component C. Examples 4 and 5 both disclose compositions comprising 80% A, 13.33% B, and 6.67% C. The compositions disclosed in the cited examples therefore are not commensurate with the claimed composition, which may contain 50-90% A, 5-25% B, and 5-25% C. Furthermore, the examiner notes that, based on the data presented on pages 18-19 of the specification for the polymer components used, applicant has not demonstrated that the allegedly unexpected results may be obtained commensurate with the claimed ranges of properties such as polydispersity, melt flow rate, xylene soluble fractions, ethylene/propylene content, etc. which are used to define components A, B, and C in the claimed composition.

The examiner notes that the proposed amendment would overcome the rejection of claim 26 under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph.